

Petroleum Industry Nickel Chrome Alloy Incoloy 800 Round Wire With Preservative

Basic Information

 Place of Origin: 	China
 Brand Name: 	Victory
Certification:	CE,ROHS,ISO 9001
 Model Number: 	Incoloy 800
Minimum Order Quantity:	5 Kg
Price:	Negotiable
 Packaging Details: 	Plastic film or waterproof woven bag inside, wire packed in spool put into carton,coil wire or strip wire put into wooden case
 Delivery Time: 	5-21 days
 Payment Terms: 	L/C, T/T, Western Union, MoneyGram
 Supply Ability: 	300 tons per month

Incoloy 800 Wire

Ni Cr Fe



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之信科技有限公

Product Specification

- Product Name:
- Material:
- Nickel(Min):
- Application:
- Density (g/m3):
- Melting Point:
- Yield Strength:
- Tensile Strength:
- Elongation (≥ %):
- Surface:
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- Processing Service: Highlight:
- 30% Petroleum Industry 7.94 G/cm3 1,370°C 205-240 MPa 520-690 MPa 30% Bright Color, Acid White, Oxidized Color Decoiling,Cutting,Bending
 - Hard Oxidized incoloy 800ht, incoloy 800ht Wire , alloy 800ht



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Introduction:

Incoloy 800 alloy wire plays an important role in the petroleum industry. This high-temperature alloy material has excellent heat resistance, corrosion resistance and high strength, making it suitable for key equipment and processes in the petroleum industry. It can work stably in high temperature environments, resist corrosion in petroleum and chemical processes, and has high strength to cope with high pressure and high load conditions. The application range of Incoloy 800 alloy wire covers key equipment such as refineries, chemical plants, oil pipelines and storage tanks, providing reliable material solutions for the petroleum industry to ensure safe operation and efficient production.

Parameter:

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Main ingredients: nickel (30-35%), iron (39.5% minimum content), chromium (19-23%), copper (0.75% maximum content), aluminum (0.15-0.60%), carbon (0.1% maximum content) Density: 7.94 g/cm3

Melting point: 1350-1400 degrees Celsius

Yield strength: ≥240 MPa

Tensile strength: ≥600 MPa

Thermal expansion coefficient: 13.9 x 10^-6/degrees Celsius (range 20-100 degrees Celsius)

Incoloy	Ni	Cr	Fe	С	Mn	S	Si	Cu	Al	Ti
800	30.0-35.0	19.0-23.0	39.5min	0.10max.	1.50max.	0.015max.	1.0max.	0.75max.	0.15-0.60	0.15-0.60

AMS Number	Alloy	Туре	UNS	Cross Ref. Spec	Misc./Shape
AMS 5766 Bar	Incoloy 800	Nickel	N08800	-	Bar
AMS 5766 Custom Tube	Incoloy 800	Nickel	N08800	-	Custom Tube
AMS 5871 Plate	Incoloy 800	Nickel	N08800	-	Plate
AMS 5871 Sheet	Incoloy 800	Nickel	N08800	-	Sheet
AMS 5871 Strip	Incoloy 800	Nickel	N08800	-	Strip



Shape	Size(mm)
Wire	0.5-7.5
Rod/Bar	8.0-200
Strip	(0.5-2.5)*(5-180)
Tube	custom made
Plate	custom made

Characteristic:

Corrosion resistance: Incoloy 800 alloy wire has excellent corrosion resistance in acidic, alkaline and chloride environments, and can resist the erosion of sulfide, oxidation and some corrosive media.

High temperature stability: This alloy wire can work in high temperature environments for a long time, has good high temperature stability and oxidation resistance, and can withstand the challenges of high temperature and thermal stress. Excellent mechanical properties: Incoloy 800 alloy wire has high yield strength and tensile strength, and can maintain the stability and strength of its structure under high temperature and high pressure conditions.

Advantage:

Corrosion resistance: Incoloy 800 alloy wire is often used in the petroleum industry to manufacture corrosion-resistant equipment such as pipelines, heat exchangers and valves. It can resist the erosion of equipment by corrosive media and extend the service life of equipment.

High-temperature applications: Due to its excellent high-temperature stability, Incoloy 800 alloy wire is widely used in equipment such as furnaces, pipelines, and storage tanks in high-temperature environments in the petroleum industry, and can withstand the challenges of high temperature and thermal stress.

Anti-oxidation performance: Incoloy 800 alloy wire contains a high proportion of nickel and chromium, which gives it good antioxidation performance and can resist oxidation reactions in high-temperature environments and extend the service life of equipment.

Specific applications:

Pipes and tanks: Incoloy 800 alloy wire is often used in pipelines, tanks and devices in the petroleum industry for transporting and storing high temperature and corrosive media.

Heat exchangers and reactors: This alloy wire is widely used in equipment such as heat exchangers, reactors and catalyst supports in the petroleum industry. It can withstand high temperatures and corrosive environments and ensure the safe operation of the equipment.

Related knowledge points:

Incoloy 800 alloy wire has good welding properties and can be connected to other materials through various welding methods. This alloy wire is not prone to intergranular corrosion and stress corrosion cracking at high temperatures, so it has high reliability and durability in the petroleum industry.

Relevant standards for Incoloy 800 alloy wire include ASTM B407 (pipe), ASTM B408 (bar) and ASTM B409 (plate), etc.

To sum up, Incoloy 800 alloy wire is a high-temperature alloy material widely used in the petroleum industry. It offers corrosion resistance, high temperature stability and excellent mechanical properties. In the petroleum industry, Incoloy 800 alloy wire is often used to manufacture corrosion-resistant pipes, heat exchangers, valves and other equipment, which can ensure the safe operation of equipment in high temperature, high pressure and corrosive environments. It also has good welding properties and can be connected to other materials. The alloy wire is not prone to intergranular corrosion and stress corrosion cracking at high temperatures, and has high reliability and durability.





Q & A:

Q: How is the quality of Incoloy 800 Wire tested? A: Incoloy 800 Wire undergoes chemical analysis, mechanical testing, and non-destructive testing to ensure its quality meets the required standards.

Q: What testing methods are used for Incoloy 800 Wire? A: Testing methods for Incoloy 800 Wire include chemical analysis, mechanical testing (such as tensile strength), and nondestructive testing (like ultrasonic testing) to evaluate its quality and detect any defects.

